

STUDIES IN THE HELIANTHEAE (ASTERACEAE). XV.

VARIOUS NEW SPECIES AND NEW COMBINATIONS.

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The following new combinations and new species result from various studies involving the tribe Heliantheae.

Alloispermum colimense (McVaugh) H. Robinson, comb.
nov. CaTea colimensis McVaugh, Contr. Univ. Mich.
Herb. 9 (4): 410. 1972.

Alloispermum steyermarkii H. Robinson, sp. nov.
Plantae scandentes. Caules teretes dense fulvo-hirsuti. Folia opposita, petiolis 7-8 mm longis; laminae ovato-lanceolatae plerumque 7-8 cm longae et 2.5-3.2 cm latae base obtusae valde trinervatae margine remotae serratae apice caudato-acuminatae supra sparse pilosae subtus dense pilosae in nervis perdense pilosae. Inflorescentiae in ramis terminales in paniculis brevibus foliosae, pedicellis 5-7 mm longis dense hirsutis. Capitula 7-8 mm alta et 5-6 mm lata; squamae involucri ca. 12 lanceolatae 5-6 mm longae inferne ca. 2 mm latae inferne pallide induratae apice longe acuminatae intus glabrae exteriore extus dense hirsutae; paleae lineares 6-7 mm longae. Flores radii 5; corollae albae, tubis ca. 2.7 mm longis dense pilosulis, limbis oblongis 7 mm longis et 3.5 mm latis apice valde trilobatis. Achaenia radii ca. 1.8 mm longa glabra; pappus nullus. Flores disci ca. 15; corollae flavae 5.0-5.5 mm longae extus ubique dense pilosulae, tubis ca. 1.8 mm longis, fauca subcylindricis vix infundibularibus ca. 2.8 mm longis, lobis ca. 0.7 mm longis et 0.45 mm latis, ductis longitudinalibus medianis plerumque praesentibus. Achaenia disci 2.0-2.3 mm longa pilosula; squamae pappi ca. 20 plerumque ca. 5 mm longae. Grana pollinis ca. 30 μ in diametro.

TYPE: VENEZUELA: Tachira: entre Las Delicias y Villa Páez, arriba del Río Táchira, a lo largo de la frontera Colombo-Venezolana, alt. 1500-1920 m. 16-26 Mayo 1967. Steyermark, Dunsterville & Dunsterville 98862 (Holotype, US).

Alloispermum steyermarkii is closely related to the common and variable A. caracasanum (HBK) H. Robinson of northern South America which it resembles in most characters. The new species is unique in the genus, however, in the extremely long tips of the involucral bracts. Though only one specimen has been seen, there is no approach to the condition in any of the innumerable specimens of A. caracasanum that have been seen.

Another less distinctive entity in the A. caracasanum relationship has not seemed worthy of species level recognition, but is represented by a few specimens from the NE Colombia - Western Venezuela area. The specimens are distinctive in the rather slender petioles and the acute bases of the leaf blades. The leaf shape and the more sparsely pubescent stems suggest a somewhat intermediate status between A. caracasanum and A. lindenii (Sch.Bip. ex Wedd.) H. Robinson. The specimens tend to have smaller heads than usual in either species. The three specimens seen are as follows.

COLOMBIA: Santander: este de Bucaramenga, Araque Molina & Barkley 18 S.416 (US). VENEZUELA: Trujillo: Alrededores de La Morita, arriba de Jajó, Aristeguieta 3442 (US); Zulia: Sierra de Perijá, entre el pie de la loma que conduce hacia el Pishikakao y el Campamento Base, a lo largo del Río Omira-kuná (Tumurisasa), cerca de la frontera Colombo-Venezolana. Steyermark, Dunsterville & Dunsterville 105742 (US).

Calyptocarpus biaristatus (DC.) H. Robinson, comb. nov.
Blainvillea biaristata DC., Prodr. 5: 492. 1836.
The new combination reflects the transfer of all of the subgenus Oligogyne from Blainvillea to Calyptocarpus. A second South American species, C. bahiensis (DC.) Sch.Bip. has previously been placed in the genus.

Kingianthus paniculatus (Turcz.) H. Robinson, comb. nov.
Wedelia paniculata Turcz., Bul. Soc. Nat. Mosc. 24 (2): 69. 1851. Examination of the original description and a photograph of the type show this name represents the same entity described by Hieronymus as Zaluzania sodiroi.

Zexmenia kingii H. Robinson, sp. nov.

Plantae frutescentes ad 4 m altae. Caules pallide fulvescentes leniter sexangulares appresse antrorse strigosi. Folia opposita, petiolis 5-11 mm longis; laminae ovatae 4-6 cm longae et 2.0-3.3 cm latae base obtusae valde trinervatae margine serrulatae apice anguste breviter acuminatae supra leniter bullatae

antrorse strigosae subtus dense strigulosae. Inflorescentiae dense cymoso-paniculatae, pedicellis plerumque 1.5-2.5 cm longis dense appresse antrorse strigosis. Capitula late campanulata ca. 15 mm alta et 10 mm lata praeter flores radii squamae involucri ca. 12 oblongae vel obovatae 9-11 mm longae et 2.5-3.5 mm latae superne herbaceae apice obtusae utrinque scabridae; paleae anguste oblongae ca. 10 mm longae ad medio trilobatae apice anguste acutae. Flores radii ca. 14; corollae flavae, tubis 2.0-2.5 mm longis glabris, limbis 13-15 mm longis et 3 mm latis apice bidentatis extus minute scabridae et puberulae. Flores disci ca. 45; corollae flavae ca. 8 mm longae, tubis 2.0-2.5 mm longis glabris, fauca ca. 5 mm longis cylindricis glabris in nervis fibrosis, lobis ca. 0.8 mm longis et 0.5 mm latis intus margine et superne valde papillosis extus dense scabridae; filamenta in parte superiore 0.3-0.4 mm longa; thecae 2.5-2.8 mm longae; appendices antherarum flavae ovatae ca. 0.7 mm longae et 0.4 mm latae extus glabrae. Achaenia 4.5-5.0 mm longa albescensia scabrida late alata biaristata (triaristata in achaeniis radii), aristis 1-3 mm longis plerumque inaequalibus, squamellis ad 0.3 mm longis. Grana pollinis ca. 30 μ in diametro.

TYPE: GUATEMALA: Baja Verapaz: along the road to San Jeronimo, ca 4 kms generally E of Salama. El. ca 3400 ft. Shrubs to 4 meters tall, flowers yellow. 23 June 1976. King & Renner 7093 (Holotype, US).

Zexmenia kingii is apparently closely related to Z. salvinii Hemsl. of Mexico and northern Central America, and specimens were originally distributed under that name. The latter differs by the densely somewhat retrorsely hispid stems, the generally shorter and stouter petioles, the more erect pubescence on the leaves and involucral bracts, and the black appendages on the anthers. The whitish color and scabrous surface of the mature achenes in the new species seem normal but more specimens should be checked for confirmation.



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1982
Culex annulipes (L.B.M.) C.F. 6.
Lat. 45° 30' Long. 120° 30'

spurting vine; leaves pinnate, rich green and silicate-nerve'd; pet. red below; rays 10; disc 10; yell.

Julian A. Steyermark & G. C. K. y E. Dunster

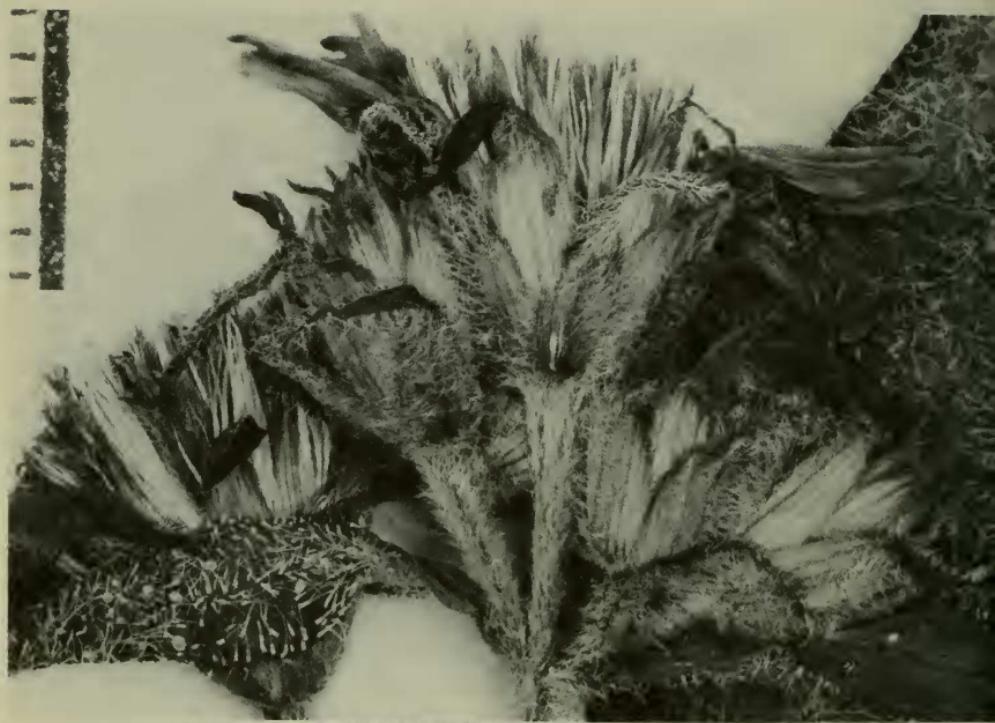
Julian A. Steyermark & G. C. K. y E. Dunster

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Alloispermum steyermarkii H. Robinspn, Holotype,
United States National Herbarium. Photo by Victor E.
Krantz, Staff Photographer, National Museum of
Natural History.



Zexmenia kingii H. Robinson, Holotype, United States National Herbarium.



Enlargements of heads. Top: *Alloispermum steyermarkii*. Bottom: *Zexmenia kingii*.